

Post 10/3/64

Home Reveals A-Curb Plan Including Peking

LONDON, Oct. 2 (AP) Prime Minister Douglas-Home said today that this country and the United States have a draft treaty ready for barring the spread of nuclear weapons. He expressed hope it could be pressed to conclusion soon after the American presidential election.

Later on in his election campaign day he got hit with an egg.

The Prime Minister, making an election whistleshop tour of the industrial north, told a Manchester news conference the proposed nuclear pact is "ready and could be produced at any moment if wanted."

Provision has been made for the participation of Red China, he said. He gave no details of the draft treaty.

A State Department spokesman confirmed at a Washington news conference that the United States and Britain have what he called "a working paper" on an agreement to prohibit the spread of nuclear weapons. It is based on a resolution adopted by the U.N. General Assembly in 1961.

The working paper, which is the U.S. Government's preferred designation for "draft treaty," provides that the nuclear power would pledge not to yield control of nuclear weapons or supply information on their manufacture to non-nuclear countries not to seek such control or information, said press Officer Robert J. McCloskey.

(U.S. officials say there was never any question of American and British agreement on such a treaty but the Russians say that the proposed western multilateral nuclear force is a way of spreading nuclear weapons and thus stands in the way of a treaty.)

From Manchester, the Prime Minister was driven to nearby Aston-under-Lyne where a man hit him with an egg.

Labor Party Leader Harold Wilson is expected to step up his attack on the government's trade policies following today's Treasury announcement that Britain has been delving into reserves with the U.S. Federal Reserve bank and banks in Europe and Canada to bolster up the pound. The Treasury said Britain's reserves of gold and convertible currency fell by 16 million pounds (\$44.8 million) in September to 907 million pounds (\$2,539,600,000)—the lowest ebb since July 1961.